

**Agriculture, &c.**

**PLANTS UPON ONE ACRE.**—Counting plants one foot apart each way, we shall have 43,560 upon an acre, because an acre contains that number of superficial feet. Take the figure in the first column of the following table as the distance apart, and an acre will contain the number of plants in the second column :

1 1/2 feet.....	19,360	12 feet.....	302
2 feet.....	10,896	15 feet.....	193
2 1/2 feet.....	6,969	18 feet.....	134
3 feet.....	4,840	20 feet.....	108
3 1/2 feet.....	3,535	22 feet.....	90*
4 feet.....	2,722	25 feet.....	60
4 1/2 feet.....	1,742	30 feet.....	48
5 feet.....	1,210	35 feet.....	35
6 feet.....	680	40 feet.....	27
8 feet.....	435	45 feet.....	21

**PROFITABLE SHEEP.**—I will give you a statement of a little flock of sheep that I have raised in two years. I bought three ewes, two years ago this spring—two of them had four ewe lambs; and last year six of them had eight ewe lambs, making, in all, fifteen ewes; they have never had a buck lamb. I consider it a pretty good increase. I had \$14 for the first purchase, and the wool has about paid for keep, and I have just sold the flock for \$75.—*Country Gentleman.*

**A CERTAIN CURE FOR BOTTS IN HORSES.**—When you find your horse complaining, and looking around at his side, and lies down pretty often, and is not swollen, you may very readily come to the conclusion that he has the botts. Lose no time in giving him a quart of sweet milk and molasses, and just as soon as you let his head down, after he swallows the drench, slap him several times on the side of which he complains most, with a paddle about two feet long, six inches wide and one inch thick, striking him pretty hard; this process jars the botts loose from him, and they take hold of, and feed on the milk and molasses. In ten or fifteen minutes after striking him with the paddle, give him a quart or half gallon drench of strong sage tea; this accomplishes the object by killing the botts, and the horse is relieved.—*Livery Keeper in Ky. Farmer.*

**KICKING COWS.**—Take a rope, say a yard long, and with a single knot tie it in its centre, just above the hoof of the rear forward foot. Pull upon the ends of the rope a little, and she will raise her foot. Hold the foot up and tie the ends of the rope around the leg above the knee, which keeps the foot up, and she has to stand on three feet. If she flounders a little at first, never mind it; she will come all right soon. After doing this a few times, she will raise her foot as easily as a horse to be shod, and you can have simply a noose to slip over the knee as she doubles it up, and effectually prevent all kicking.

**GARDENING FOR LADIES.**—Make up your beds early in the morning; sow buttons on your husband's shirt; do not rake up any grievances; protect the young and tender branches of your family; plant a smile of good temper in your face, and carefully root out all angry feelings, —and then you may expect a good crop of happiness.

The ladies are introducing a new and beautiful ornament for the parlor, mantel or centre table. They take large pine burs, sprinkle grass seed of any kind in them, and place them in pots of water. When the burs are soaked a few days, they close up in the form of solid cones, then the little spears of green grass begin to emerge from amongst the laminae, forming an ornament of rare and simple beauty.

**CEMENT FOR ROOFS, INCOMBUSTIBLE WASH, ETC.**—Slack stone lime in a large tub or barrel, with boiling water, covering the tub to keep in the steam. When thus slacked pass it through a fine sieve. Now, to six quarts of this lime add one quart of rock-salt and one gallon of water; boil the mixture and skim it clean. To every five gallons of this mixture, add one pound of alum, half a pound of copperas, and, by slow degrees, three-fourths of a pound of potash and four quarts of fine sand. This mixture will now admit of any coloring matter you choose, and may be applied with a brush. It looks better than paint, is as durable as slate, and will stop small leaks in roofs, rendering them incombustible. When laid upon brick-work, it renders the brick impervious to rain or wet.—*L. Davis, in Genesee Farmer.*

A new steam plough was lately tried, with great success, in Pennsylvania. It ploughed at the rate of one acre in twelve minutes. It turned in a small circle, backed, and went up and down hill with ease.

**Correspondence.**

For the Christian Messenger.

**Female Missionary Sewing Circle.**

To the Sisters of Brookfield, Colchester County:

**VERY DEAR SISTERS.**—A deep sense of the importance of our languishing Missionary cause impels me to speak, through the medium of our beloved *Messenger*. Sisters, will you receive a word of exhortation from one, upon whom the Lord's afflicting hand has for some time been laid, not altogether in vain; one who has been led to realize, more fully than ever before, individual responsibility to God, and the obligations that rest upon us, to employ the time, talents, and all the faculties, with which our Creator has so generously endowed us, to promote his glory? Let us awake from the slumber of carelessness and indifference. "The harvest truly is plentiful, but the laborers are few." We should remember that millions of immortal beings in distant climes are hastening on into eternity, without one ray of light to penetrate the gloom. The message of salvation—the sweet sound of a Saviour's love has never reached their ear. In our own land, thousands are wrapped in the folds of darkness and error—ignorance and superstition bind them in slavish chains; the light of the glorious gospel is hidden from them; and shall we, the professed followers of Him who went about doing good, slumber on at our ease, without considering the multitude who are perishing in our own and foreign lands? Surely there is not one sister among us so ungrateful as to fold her hands and sit at ease when "an age would be too little for the work we have to do." There are some pious, devoted hearts among us that will beat responsively to this appeal.

Let us, in order to increase our missionary funds, organize a Sewing Circle without delay, and denominate it a Female Missionary Sewing Circle, the proceeds to be devoted to the cause of Missions, both Domestic and Foreign. We should take shame to ourselves, as Christian females, that such a Society has not been instituted among us long since; but perhaps the present time is as propitious for its formation as any other that we have had.

My dear sisters, with every passing day our opportunities for usefulness are proportionally abridged. What remains to us may be very small. With many the shadows of evening are lengthening. To some of us it may not be very long before our summons arrives, and then our opportunities for sending the gospel to the perishing will have irrecoverably passed away. "Whatever, therefore, thy hand findeth to do do it with thy might, for there is no knowledge or device or wisdom in the grave whither thou goest." The demand is urgent, "Work while it is called to-day, for the night cometh when no man can work."

A SISTER.

For the Christian Messenger.

**LOVE.**

Of all the fruits of the Spirit, I think *love* is the greatest. The one which every Christian should most desire. To love the Lord with all our heart, soul, and strength, and to love our neighbor as ourself, is the fulfilling of the law.

To have the love of God shed abroad in our hearts: what pen can describe the unutterable joy? What tongue can declare the sweet peace? This may well be termed a peace that passeth all understanding. This is the perfect love that casteth out fear: when this is diffused and shed abroad in our hearts, it sweetens every toil—the hardest task that we perform for our Redeemer is counted a pleasure. How different the service of *love* from the service of *fear*, though to the casual observer they may appear the same. Our performances, when fears predominate, are with pain to ourselves. How necessary, then, that we pray for and strive to cultivate a spirit of love. And more especially when we remember that our services can only be acceptable in the sight of God when love is our motive.

Should I distribute all my store,  
To feed the hungry, cloth the poor,  
Or give my body to the flame,  
To gain a martyr's glorious name,  
If love to God and love to man  
Be absent, all my hopes are vain.  
Nor tongue, nor gifts, nor fiery zeal,  
The work of love can e'er fulfill.

O let us bear in remembrance the love of Jesus to us, in dying to redeem us from the power of sin. (I have just been reading a piece in Spurgeon's Gems, on love, which I will copy here:)  
"Beloved, can you conceive how much Christ will love you when you are in heaven? Have you ever tried to fathom that bottomless sea of

affection, in which you shall swim, when you shall bathe yourself in seas of heavenly rest? Did you ever think of the love which Christ will manifest to you, when he shall present you, without spot or blemish, or any such thing, before his Father's throne? Well, pause and remember that he loves you at this hour as much as he will love you then; for he will be the same forever as he is to-day, and he is the same to-day as he will be forever. This one thing I know: if Jesus' heart is set on me he will not love me one atom better when this head wears a crown, and when this hand shall with joyous fingers, touch the strings of golden harps, than he does now, amidst all my sin, and care and woe.

I believe that saying which is written,—"As the Father hath loved me, even so love I you;" and a higher degree of love we cannot imagine. The Father loves his Son infinitely and forever. So to-day, believer, doth the Son of God love thee; every bowel yearns over thee; all his heart flows out to thee; all his life is thine; all his person is thine. He cannot love thee more: he will not love thee less. The same yesterday, to-day, and forever."

O, let us remember the immutability of Christ, the same yesterday, to-day, and forever, (how different from us.) O that the love of Jesus might be shed abroad in our hearts. Soon, then, would our lives have the image of Christ impressed upon them, and the world would take knowledge that we had been with Jesus and learned of him. Our steps, now slow in the path of duty, would be quickened, and we would run in the ways of God's commands. O how anxious would we be for the souls of sinners; we would feel a measure of that sorrow for them that our exalted Redeemer felt when, agonizing in the garden, he sweat, as it were, drops of blood. Oh! the love of Jesus. Would that my pen was in an abler hand; that would more fully describe and portray what my feeble understanding cannot fathom.

God only knows the love of God, and he alone can bestow that love to us. Then, let us pray, dear brothers and sisters in Jesus, that this peace may be abundantly given to each one, and then indeed will be made wise to win souls to Christ. Let us remember—

This is the grace that lives and sings  
When faith and hope shall cease;  
'Tis this shall strike our heavenly strings  
In brightest realms of bliss.

M. B.

For the Christian Messenger.

**Scriptures for the European Armies.**

The following printed letter is just received from New York, with a receipt for \$11.50, the value of £3 15s. P. E. I. currency, transmitted for brethren in Prince Edward Island:—

"Your kind letter is just received, and the receipt is given above. We do most cordially thank you for this generous aid. The fund for Scripture circulation among the soldiers in Central Europe has nobly progressed. More than \$3,500 have been received for this object; and the cessation of hostilities, without the disbanding of the armies, opens the most inviting field for the Scripture laborers of Central Europe to distribute the Word of the Lord. The version circulated by Mr. Oncken is Luther's, which is now esteemed the most faithful translation for the millions using the language of that great Reformer.

"On Saturday, July 30th, we made another remittance of \$500 to Mr. Oncken; and a draft for \$400 more goes by the steamer of Aug. 6th. Our beloved Corresponding Secretary, Dr. W. H. Wyckoff, has been obliged to seek a little rest, by a few days' absence from the Bible Union Rooms. Our correspondence is almost overwhelming. We have to answer from fifty to one hundred letters per day, and for this reason adopt this method of acknowledging your remittance.

"Remember the Bible Union in your prayers.  
"Yours affectionately,  
"C. A. BUCKBEE, Ass't Tr."

For the Christian Messenger.

**Obituary Notice.**

MRS. REBECCA DAVIDSON.

Died at Upper Dyke Village, Cornwallis, on the morning of the 3rd ult., Rebecca, wife of Douglass Davidson and daughter of the late Edward Power, aged forty-one years. A husband and three young children mourn their loss.

This very sudden death of a much loved wife and mother has filled with sorrow and pain a large circle of relatives and friends. One thought, however, consoles the bereaved, and constrains submission:—God, we humbly hope, had graciously granted His saving grace, in sickness, pain and death,—this grace was found sufficient. Recently in this community several parents have been called from beloved families. God is thus admonishing the living. May his voice be regarded, and painful providences made a blessing. May our sorrowing brother and his bereaved children enjoy Divine support amidst the sorrows of life.—*Com. for the C. M.*  
Cornwallis, August 15th, 1859.

**Religious Intelligence.**

**United States.**

**GILFILLAN ON THE IRISH REVIVAL.**—Rev. Geo. Gilfillan, the author of several readable but high-flown works, has preached a sermon and written a letter against the revival in Ireland, and does not scruple to call it the "work of the devil." A brother minister suggests very pertinently that the devil must have fallen into his dotage, for he is overturning his own kingdom, and parting company with many of his most devoted followers. Any work of grace must be tested by its fruits, and all conversant with the revival in Ireland testify that it has reformed hundreds of the most abandoned characters, making drunkards sober, and courtesans chaste, and thieves honest. If the devil is engaged in such a work of reform, the millennium must be near at hand.—*W. & R.*

Rev. Mr. Bartlett, a twenty-eight year old sensation Baptist preacher, of Brooklyn, appeared in his pulpit, Sunday, clothed in white. He takes the responsibility of doing such things on his "personal curve," in other words, his own hook.—*Id.*

Dr. Pomeroy, in an address before the Wesleyan Missionary Society in London, stated it as his deliberate conviction that there are not less than 20,000 inhabited islands in the Pacific Ocean. In the group of Japan, there are 3,800. There are four churches in New York supported by the Welch, viz., one Baptist, one Congregationalist, one Wesleyan, and one Methodist. There are two newspapers printed in Welch, with a circulation of ten thousand copies. They have also four benevolent associations.

The *Levant Herald*, an English paper published at Constantinople, says: "We risk nobody's contradiction in affirming that the American missionaries have done more to advance civilization and pure religion throughout Turkey, than all the other agencies, diplomatic or missionary, which European policy or propagandism has ever set to work upon the country."

All the New-England States support one clergyman to less than 600 persons. New-York has one clergyman to every 722 persons; Virginia, one to 1,317; South Carolina, one to 1,410; Louisiana, one to 3,000.

A Proclamation to the Jews of New York, concludes as follows: "Is it not, then, most important for every one of us to ask himself this question: 'Has the Messiah come, or do we still look for another?' Rabbis, answer! Teachers in Israel, to the rescue! The faithful ones in Israel demand it."

The result of the war in the Crimea was, that liberty of conscience was given to twelve millions of Turks in the Ottoman empire, and through them to millions of Mohammedans in the Turkish dominions. This is the testimony of more than 130 missionaries scattered in various parts of the empire.

The Methodists in Sacramento, Cal., are making efforts to Christianize the Chinese, of whom there are 60,000 in California. In San Francisco the Chinese have a temple that cost \$20,000, and an imported idol for which they paid \$30,000.

**REVISION OF THE LITURGY.**—Lord Ebury presented a petition from a number of the Clergy of the Established Church, praying for the House to address her Majesty for a royal commission to revise the Liturgy. The Bishop of London believed that the alteration desired by the petitioners involved such omissions in the liturgy as would, if carried out, infallibly divide the Established Church into two churches; he admitted that parts of the liturgy might be omitted without injury, but the greatest difficulty would be experienced in obtaining the sanction of the laity to any departure from the ordinary formula. The Duke of Newcastle was of opinion that if any alterations were required they would come with a better grace from the bishops and clergy, than from the legislature.

**REMARKABLE AWAKENING IN WALES.**—A correspondent of the *British Messenger* says:—"You will be delighted to hear that the great awakening in South Wales is going on satisfactorily, many continuing to come over to the Lord's side, and the work of grace extending itself powerfully over the counties adjoining Cardiganshire, where it first commenced. In proportion to the population, the work has been much more wonderful than anything that took place in America, for as a proof of this, I have it upon good authority that no less than 9,000 have joined one denomination in Cardiganshire alone, since October last; and it must be borne in mind that Cardiganshire is one of the smallest and most thinly populated counties in the whole kingdom."

**PROTESTANTS AND ROMANISTS IN GERMANY.**—A comparison of the religious statistics of Germany in 1840 with those of 1858, shows that the number of Protestants in nearly every State has increased in a larger ratio than that of Roman Catholics. Whole congregations of Catholics, or at least a majority of them, have, in a number of instances, become Protestant, and Rome has lost to Protestantism four times as many priests as she has gained proselytes from the Protestant clergy. The whole number of Protestants in the States of the German Confederacy is at present 20,000,000, that of Catholics 23,150,000.

The *London Record* calls attention to the singular contrast between the present and past positions of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and the Madiai. A few years ago, the Grand Duke was on his throne, and the Madiai in the dungeon for reading the Bible. Now the Grand Duke is a refugee from his own dominions, and the Madiai are back again selling Bibles as fast as they can.